

<i>Mangilia nitens</i> Cpr.	<i>Kellia laperousii</i> Desh.
<i>Aesopus myrmacoon</i> Dall.	<i>Lasea rubra</i> Cpr.
<i>Tornatina harpa</i> Dall.	<i>Saxicava arctica</i> Linn.
<i>Leptothyra paucicostata</i> Dall.	<i>Bryophila setosa</i> Cpr.
<i>Leptothyra paucicostata</i> var. <i>rubra</i> Dall.	<i>Sphaenia californica</i> Conr. <i>Hipponix tumens</i> Cpr.

LAND SHELLS OF MONROE CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

During September, 1909, I spent a couple of weeks at Bartonsville, Monroe Co., Pa., and employed some of my leisure in collecting shells. The country rock is a shale of Hamilton age. The shells were mostly taken on a steep, stony, wooded hillside facing east, and in a pasture under stones. The species taken are for the greater part common. See also NAUTILUS XXI, p. 67, where Mr. Joshua Baily, Jr., lists Monroe County shells.

<i>Polygyra albolabris</i> (Say).	<i>Vitrea indentata</i> (Say).
<i>Polygyra tridentata</i> (Say).	<i>Euconulus chersinus</i> (Say).
<i>Polygyra fraterna</i> (Say).	<i>Zonitoides arborea</i> (Say).
<i>Polygyra hirsuta</i> (Say).	<i>Zonitoides minuscula</i> (Binn.).
<i>Pyramidula alternata</i> (Say).	<i>Gastrodonta suppressa</i> (Say).
<i>Pyramidula cronkhitei</i> catskill- <i>ensis</i> (Pils.).	<i>Succinea ovalis</i> Say.
<i>Helicodiscus parallelus</i> (Say).	<i>Vallonia excentrica</i> St.
<i>Punctum pygmæum</i> (Drap.).	<i>Vallonia costata</i> (Müll.).
<i>Sphyradium edentulum</i> (Drap.).	<i>Bifidaria pentodon</i> (Say).
<i>Vitrea hammonis</i> (Ström).	<i>Vertigo ovata</i> Say.
<i>Vitrea rhoadsi</i> (Pils.).	<i>Vertigo gouldi</i> Binn.
	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müll.).

NEW CUBAN UROCOPTIDÆ, II.

BY PROFESSOR CARLOS DE LA TORRE.

(Concluded from p. 48.)

UROCOPTIS (GONGYLOSTOMA) TURGIDA n. sp.

Shell rimate, swollen-cylindric, rapidly tapering to a truncate cone above; suture simple. Whorls 8-9, a little convex. Brown, mar-

bled with zigzag whitish flames; last whorl violet-brown. Surface shining, weakly ribbed striate. Aperture large, transversely ovate-oblong, with the internal axial fold strong. Axis encircled by two, rarely three, compressed lamellæ, the lowest broadly expanded in the last two whorls; other axial characters as in *U. proteus*.

Long. 25, diam. 8.6, ap. long. 6.2, ap. diam. 5.2. Whorls 9.

Long. 20, diam. 7.5, ap. long. 5.6, ap. diam. 5. Whorls 8.

Long. 22, diam. 8.6, ap. long. 6, ap. diam. 5. Whorls 8.5.

Var. "a." Smaller, more swollen-fusiform.

Long. from 16 to 19 mm.; diam. 7 to 8 mm.

Central Cuba; Sierra de Bamburanao near Seibabo de Yaguajay, province of Santa Clara.

This may be regarded as a more obese member of the *U. proteus* group. Both forms live in the same locality, but *U. proteus* dwells under stones, while *U. turgida* finds a permanent habitat on the upper side of stones.

UROCOPTIS (GONGYLOSTOMA) UBERRIMA, n. sp.

Shell rimate, ovate-oblong, very inflated, more swollen above the middle and rapidly terminating in a narrow concave truncation; somewhat solid; pale chestnut colored indistinctly clouded with darker brown and with whitish areas, last whorl purplish brown. Surface obliquely regularly rib-striate; suture simple. Whorls 7-8, a little convex, the last shortly free in front, with a cord-like keel around the base. Aperture transversely ovate, brown within, the peristome, columella and upper wall, white. Axial fold prominent. Peristome expanded and reflexed. Axis encircled by two subequal lamellæ above the middle, somewhat stout, and by three lamellæ in the antepenultimate and penultimate whorls, the lower the largest.

Long. 17, diam. 8.2, ap. diam. 4.5, ap. long. 5.2. Whorls 8.

Long. 14.5, diam. 8, ap. diam. 4.3, ap. long. 5. Whorls 7.

Long. 16, diam. 8, ap. diam. 4.2, ap. long. 5. Whorls 7.5.

Central Cuba; Sierra de Santa Rosa, between Remedios and Seibabo de Yaguajay, Prov. of Santa Clara.

Differs from *U. turgida* by its smaller size, obovate shape, less distinct color pattern, and by the axis.

UROCOPTIS (GONGYLOSTOMA) INTUSCOARCTATA, n. sp.

Shell similar externally to *U. cioniscus* but the axis bears two

small sub-equal compressed lamellæ above, the upper one disappearing or becoming a low cord at the middle, and the lower, denticulate above, expands in the antepenultimate whorl into a somewhat upward flaring broad plate, as in *U. fabreana*: in the last two whorls this lamella is reduced again, almost disappearing in the last one.

Long. 29, diam. 6, apert. diam. 5.3. Whorls 13.

Long. 23, diam. 5.6, apert. diam. 5. Whorls 10.

Long. 25, diam. 6, apert. diam. 5.2. Whorls 10.

Central Cuba; Sierra de Canoa at Las Llanadas, District of Mayajigua, Province of Santa Clara.

This species belongs to the Section *Esochara* Pils. and Van., and is near *U. fabreana*, but differs in color, the close riblets, whorls more convex, and chiefly by the upper lamella of the axis not being obsolete above. Affinities with *U. intermedia*, etc., are evident.

UROCOPTIS (GONGYLOSTOMA) DIMIDIATA, n. sp.

Shell very similar externally to *U. turgida*, though differing in color, the whitish flames being fewer and less undulated. Axis (as in *U. strangulata*) "with two spiral lamellæ above, the lower one expanding in a broad, flat plate or spiral disk in the antepenultimate and penultimate whorls, nearly reaching the outer wall of the cavity." In the last whorl this lamella is reduced and the upper one effaced.

Long. 28, diam. 9, ap. diam. maj. 7.2, ap. diam. min. 6.2, whorls 10.

Long. 22, diam. 8, ap. diam. maj. 6.6, ap. diam. min. 6, whorls 8.

Long. 25, diam. 8.8, ap. diam. maj. 7, ap. diam. min. 6, whorls 9.

Central Cuba: Vereda de los Boqueles, over the mountain near Aguada, district of Mayajigua, province of Santa Clara.

The rejected portion of the spire (7 to 8 whorls) rapidly and concavely tapering, striate, with the two and one-half embryonic whorls smooth, corneous and slightly bulbous. Differs from *U. strangulata* by its swollen shell, color pattern, less widely-spaced riblets, larger and transversely ovate aperture, etc. From *U. intuscoarctata* differs by these same characters and also by the more expanded disk of the lower lamella, and the upper one effaced only in the last whorl.

U. DIMIDIATA INTERMEDIA, n. var.

Differs from typical *U. dimidiata* in more slender contour of shell. Its color is corneous, with occasional inconspicuous brown streaks. Aperture sub-circular.

Long. 26, diam. 6.8, ap. diam. 5.4, whorls 11.

Long. 21, diam. 6, ap. diam. 5, whorls 9.

Long. 23, diam. 6.5, ap. diam. 5.2, whorls 9.5.

On stones: Vereda del Chorreron, near Aguada, in the district of Mayajigua, province of Santa Clara.

An entire small specimen contains 16 whorls and has a length of 25 mm. This variety is somewhat similar to *U. fallax*, but internally it is intermediate between *U. dimidiata* and *U. intuscoarctata*.

UROCOPTIS (GONGYLOSTOMA) ALVEARIS, n. sp.

Shell thin, shortly rimate, oblong, widest above the middle; spire tapering to a very short truncate cone; brown, becoming purple-brown on last whorl. Sculptured with narrow, oblique, whitish ribs separated by spaces about four times width of ribs. Whorls 7-9, slightly convex, the last very shortly free, its base defined by a very low or obsolete cord. Aperture nearly circular, dull purple within; columella and upper portion of the peristome white. Peristome broadly expanded and the upper margin reflexed. Columellar lamella prominent. Axis with two compressed lamellæ, the lower one larger, broadly expanded in the last two whorls, forming a horizontal disk extending one-third distance from axis to outer wall.

Long. 20, diam. 9.2, ap. long. 6.7, ap. diam. 7.2.

Long. 16, diam. 8, ap. long. 5, ap. diam. 5.5.

Long. 20.8, diam. 8, ap. long. 6, ap. diam. 6.5.

Central Cuba: La Puntilla, near Remedios, in the Santa Clara province.

Differs from *dimidiata* and *turgida* by the shorter, broader shape and much more widely-spaced ribs and less expanded axial disk. The two and one-half embryonic whorls are smooth and very convex, as in other species of this group, with a diam. of 1.4 mm. The following four whorls are weakly and very obliquely striate, after which the ribbed sculpture is assumed, irregular and rather weak at first, but becoming strong and regular on the eighth whorl. The first eight whorls increase in diameter very slowly, after which the shell abruptly expands.

UROCOPTIS (GONGYLOSTOMA) TUBA n. sp.

Shell similar to *U. alvearis* in color, sculpture and axial plan but differs from that species by its more slender contour and by the much

